The Times-Dispatch.

TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1905.

An Assault on the Dead. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger thinks that "The refined feelings are being ruthlessly disturbed unscemly controversy over the treatment of a prisoner of state of nearly forty years ago." The reference, s to the treatment of President Davis by General Miles, and this correspondent further says that "The worst magnitude of the crime of treason. What-"he suffered the due reward of his deeds. had been a loyal son of his coun to try to escape from, and, on the other his efforts and desires had been successful, we would have had no country to love and to cherish or its laws to

It is an easy matter to accuse a dead man of treason. But this correspondent, whose feelings have been so outraged, seems to forget that, although Mr. Davis was arrested for treason, the United States government dared not bring him to trial on any such charge, knowing full well that it could not be sustained in

Again he makes the remarkable statement, by implication, that if the South-States government would have the desire of the seceding they withdrew from the Union it was not agreeable to them to

States, we have vainly endeavored to secure tranquility and obtain respect fo

a necessity, not a choice, we have rethe perpetuity of the Confederacy which we have formed. If a just perception of mutual interests chall permit as peaceably to pursue our separate political career, my most earnest desire will have been fulfilled. But if this be denied to us, and the integrity of our territory and turisdiction be assailed, it will but remain and invoke the blessing of providence on a just cause." for us with firm resolve to appeal to arms

And again, "Actuated solely by the desire to preserve our rights and to promote our own welfare, the separation by the Confederate States has been marked by no aggression upon others and followed by no domestic convulsion."

But we were not permitted to pursue our separate political career. The armies of the North invaded us and ours was a

Divorce at Will.

Recently a New York father saw on Haeckel, a German naturalist, and glancing over it found in a chapter headed "Morality" the following passage:

"Reason demands the liberation of marriage from eccles astical pressure. It demands that matrimony be grounded on mutual love, esteem and devotion, and that it, at the same time, be counted a social contract, and be protected as civil marriage by proper legislation. But when the contracting parties find (as so often happens) that they have inistaken each other's character, and that they do not suit each other, they should be free to dissolve the bargain. The pressure which comes of marriage being regarded as a speciment, and which prevents the dissolution of unhappy marriages, is merely a source of vice and crime."

After reading this "moral" deliverance where the fight for the Mississippi senator-"Reason demands the liberation of mar-

After reading this "moral" deliverance and found the imprint of a reputable publisher, and upon questioning his son, who is a student in a New York college learned from the youth that the author Pure old Virginia apple cider seems to is 'one of the greatest, if not the great-est, thinkers and leaders of thought in for the lost arts, and somehow we can't

f the same author are regarded as "so fo vouths.

Can this be true? Is it possible that marriage is a mere "bargain" of conveup with the idea that it is moral and force," that he may "bargain" with some

God save our youth from such vicious of the earth than that the young men

patrictic rallicad man in the United States who does not wish, both in the interest of his corporation and of the public and of his own reputation, to destroy every form of discrimination and favoritism, and to have the great carrying corporations of the country so managed that there will be reasonable rates and equality for all."

naturally they are afraid to commit the would be only fair that it should purchase the rouds from the stockholders and own

The Flags Will Come Home.

The Senate has gallantly concurred in he resolution of the House to return all

As these flags were captured

Cleveland, Adjutant General Drum adthe proposal was favorably considered to act.

Congress has now ordered ly and heroically in war. time he has captured a battle flag, but

Why Continue the War?

going on for something more than a year, ed to the conduct of our own affairs and 113,150 Jupanese and 122,400 Russians have been killed or wounded. The Russians have also lost seven battleships, thirteen cruisers and other vessels valued at \$82. 500,000; while the Japs have lost one bat tleship and six other armored vessels. The cost of the war thus far is estimated at \$800,000,000, about evenly divided between the two nations,

Why continue this costly and bloody What are these nations fighting for? Is each sincere and honest in saying that it only wants that which is right and just? If so, why not call off the dogs of war and submit the whole question to arbitration? Such a cause would be, a great gain for the course of universal peace.

The conclusions of the International Commission, appointed to inquire into the North Sea incident, are said to be quite favorable to Russia, recognizing that Admiral Rojestvensky could legitimately consider himself in danger and act as ho

That is a plea which many a murderer has made. Time and again the murderer has drawn and fired on the pleathat he believed his own life to be in dan-

have the fight for the Mississippi senatorha turned to the title page of the book ship. Outside of Mississippi vox populi will be for Williams, but the outside voice may not be heard to hurt.

cook an old Virginia aslicake in a cont grate. The date for Gabriel's appearance is getting hearer and nearer.

The Iowa City Daily Nows announces Lost-Black leather gentleman's pocket-

This is companion to a similar one in s Virginia paper:

"Lost-An undressed lady's kid glove," A St. Petersburg paper lately published an editorial nineteen columns long, and it was in the Russian language, too. Not

The beef trust, the tobacco combine and the Standard Off Company are also being

March the 4th will be Mr. Roosevelt's busy day, but office seckers will not fail

General Miles could well have afforded to remain silent another forty years.

nay be," says the Augusta Chronicle. There have been times when men wer

double. We have all along had a lurking suspicion that he could not have done all that marrying by himself.

According to the census report there are forty-eight million hogs in this country and the census takers only counted the four legged variety. An Associated Press telegram tells us

the telegram falls to announce the hour of the funeral. The reporters tell us that Mrs. Chadwick was "cool and collected" in court.

that Mrs. Chadwick has guit talking, but

"Collected" is good under the circumyear a Knox hat on inauguration day.

The President wants to try his hand again hunting bears in the South. Wall

n \$2,500 ball intimates that authorship is held pretty cheap in Russia. It is now admitted that the beef packers

are getting uneasy. Beef consumers have

whether you shovelled the snow off your sidewalk or not?

The war party in Russia is no longer

Convicts on the Roads.

visible to the naked eye.

Convicts on the Roads.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir.—In The Times-Dispatch of the 7th you ask the Lexington Chazette if the convicts were worked on the public roads, would there not still be a hue and my about competition with honest labor there? I think I can answer that question in the negative, so far as it concerns Meckienburg county, and probably a much larger section of this State, Nearly all the laborers of this county are in the habbit of leaving here in April for the trick yards and miles, and return in December. Only the elderly men and boys remain, that can't get away.

This class of labor that remains would be of very little use upon the public roads, even if they could be spared from the farms so there would be no one hore to raise any objections to the convicts. In fact, from all I can learn, public sontiment favors the employment of convict labor upon the public roads under suitable regulations, with competent men to direct the labor, according to specifications of good engineers. Convict labor thus employed would be far less in competition with honest there than anywhere else you could put it—much less than where it is now used—manufacturing sloces.

TAXPAYER. Abbeville, Va.

Bathing Lake for the Boys.

give to our boys and young men one of the nicost places to beth in summer and to skale on in winter that could be found in any city in this country. The water could be drawn by gravity from above, thus giving a continuous supply of fresh/water. Around it could be placed at intervals of eighteen or twenty feet apart on top of the concrete walls sufficient from rods of the necessary height and so arranged as to be lowered in times of freshets, on which could be stretched canyas or cloth throughout the summer season, thus hiding the lathers from view.

I would make this pond run from two to eight feet deep as the situation required. Such a lather of the season of the stretched canyas or cloth the season of the stretched canyas or cloth of the best deep as the situation required. Such for his boy during the bathing season, it could be reached by a safarway leading down from the bridge. I have been making some calculations, on say a pond of 20x400 feet with granolithic bottom, and I believe it can be built for \$30,009, and if, the city will take hold of it, it will unquestionable add greatly to the many valuable ansets it now has.

I do not know whem the bed of the river belongs to, but if the opportunity that now presents itself is not taken advantage of without delay, private parties or corporations will soon gobble it up and the city will lose, I believe, one of the greatest operation to the Council to provide a place for our boys to have the one of the greatest objects of culoyment it won I was a boy. I gas truthfully say

from your valuable paper that our honorable Mayor has made some suggestion to the Council to provide a place for our boys to bathe in.

Now, Mr. Editor, when I look back to the time when I was a boy, I can truthfully say that the boys of to-day have no opportunities to bathe and learn to swim, ns it did (thrity or forty years ago). Then it was not one boy in ten who could not swim, now it is the reverse, not one in ten knows how to swim. We had in that day ten places to bathe in, where the boy of to-day has one. The only one now is a dangerous hele above Mayo's Island, which has already claimed several of our grown in the subject, but it would take up to march of your paper, but in closing I beg that you will give the matter your careful consideration, realing that you will agree with me the it is the duty of the city to provide a safe and convenient place in which our boys may bathe and swim. I am, Sir,

Respectfully,

G. W. L.

The Nursery Inspection Law.

The Nursery Inspection Law.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Six-Replying to the criticisms of Professor Phillips in your paper of the 8th Instant, on that section of "the article appearing in last (January 25th) Sunday's issue," which showed how the fruit interests of this section were being severely injured by the workings of the nursery insepection law; I would say that he has other written his letter some time after carciessly reading the article or else he has deliberately ignored the roal question. As far as I, showed to the state entomologist and his asset is the second of the section of the substantial way in the second of the second of the section of the self-of-the section of the substantial section of the substantial rate upon practical fruit growers of this section, and was the embodiment of their views more than the writer's own.

11 the present is not "an opporture time to was the embodiment of their views more than the writer's own.

If the present is not "an opporture time to discuss the nursery tax question," when is? after the small nurserymen have been driven out of the buriness and the fruit internats of the State blighted? The imposition of an ans-

Enemies of Birds.

Enemies of Birds.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—I saw in last week's issue of The Times-Dispatch an article headed 'Protect the Birds.'' I wish to say, as a reader of your paper, I heartly endorse what our triend, the writer, said in regard to the premium for eachys. I have been scanning the woods in this section for perhaps ten years past, and never have I seen more signs of foxes than this past season. During the snow I was on the swamps a good deal, and foxes had perused the swamps on the ice just as though it belonged to them. Their tracks were thicker than that of any varmint. And the high wood was no better. I believe from my observation (and I think I have had enough at least to give some reasonable conclusions) that there is nothing that is doing more harm and playing greater haves among the feathered tirthe than "Reynard." They have so scattered and destroyed the turnew they are hard to find, although it was the writer's privilege and pleasure to bring in ten of the bronze beauties in the early part of this last season at live trips. But this good luck was only due to a Winchester repeating, 25-35, smokeless, a good dog and a little perseverance and knowing how on the part of the writer.

There are some other enemies of the

The School Book Question.

The School Book Question.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I notice by the Richmond letters in the local papers of this city that the school book question is to be made an issue in the approaching campaign, but to my mind the Democrats of this section of Virginia Intend to raise a question for the consideration of candidates that is even more important—one affecting the political morals of the Commonwealth.

Under the changea plan of organization the candidates for the lighter State of-lices will be voted for at a State primary to be held by the Democratic party during the coming summer, and at the same

the highest number of votes will, in case of the latter, receive the united votes of the Democratio members of the Legis-

the highest number of votes will, in case of the latter, receive the united votes of the Democratio members of the Legislature.

With this preface of the situation, I desire to make a few observations. There are three candidates for the Governorship, and the positions that they occupy upon certain questions—public schools, good roads, the profer regulation of the liquor traffle—are well known. There is another matter, however, in our State politics that vitaily concerns the voters of this Congressional District, which has not been mentioned in the nublished uiterances of any of the candidates thus far, and it is to this omission that I would call attention, without reciting the history of Norfolk county under Fusion rule. I would simply call attention to the fact that the records of Judga Prontis's court and the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals in the case of the people va. the Supremisors of that county afford sufficient evidence to cause the voters of this section of the State who are opposed to Fusionism to demand that the candidates who desire their support shall announce their position on that question—shall say whether they are in favor of or opposed to a continuance of the Fusion, which has been so harmful to political morals and the public treasury in Norfolk county. The great body of voters desire no office. They admire, however, men of positive views, who do not hesitate to avow their opposition to that which they believe to be wrons.

Not only should the candidates for the state of House and the United States Sentorships be interrograted on the subject of Norfolk county Fusionism, but the candidates for House and the United States Sentorships be interrograted on the subject of Norfolk county Fusionism, but the candidates for House of Delegates and the Sente of the State Sentorships of the State Sentorships can be asked whether they favor or oppose a continuance of that system of government in Norfolk county.

"WAY DOWN IN DIXIE."

"WAY DOWN IN DIXIE."

Mr. Bolling Composes Music for Which He Is Congratulated.

Mr. Ernest Lee Bolling's friends are congratulating him upon the success of has missed composition, "Way Down in Dixlo," a composition that has been received with warm praise throughout the South, wherever it has been played. The composition by this brilliant Richmond musician has been played and commended in both Adlanta and New Orleans. It is a descriptive faulusia of old-time negro life, a not-pourt of negro banjo music, in interest, and is followed by a melody redolent of the land of cotton and cane, of song and shinshing. Both in conception and execution of the land of cotton and cane, of song and shinshing. Both in conception has demonstrated his mastery of it, and has produced a composition worthy of perpetuation.

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DIVINE SERVICES

Where the People Will Assemble on the Sabbath Day.

F CHRIST SHOULD

Rev. Dr. W. J. Young Will Discuss Interesting Theme To-morrow Night.

Rev. Hugh W. Sublett, to-morrow morning and night. At the evening service the pastor will preach on "Missionary

"Is It Worth While?" will be Rev. George H. Spooner's subject at the Broad Street Methodist Church to-morrow morn Dr. Young the pastor, will preach at both services at Centenary Methodist Church. Morning subject: "Revivals—Those That Are Gotten Up, and Those

At the First United Market Morrow Morning at 11 o'clock at Monroe Hall, by Rev. John L. Robinson, pastor. Subject: "The World Growing Better and More Beautiful."

At the Randolph Street-Haptist Church the pastor, Rev. W. E. Robertson, will preach the second and third sermons of a series on "The Temptation of Our Lord." The morning theme will be: "The Nature of the Temptations," and at night: "Satan's If." Mr. and Mrs. Heslep will sing a duet at the morning service.

Two specially interesting subjects will be discussed by Dr. J. B. Hawthorne to-morrow at the Grove Avenue Baptist Church. The topic of the morinis sermon will be: "Seeing the Unseen." The theme of the evening discourse will bu: "Evil Tidings."

At the Second Baptist Church the pas

Dr. Gardner, paster, will preach morning and evening at the Grace Street Baptist Church. His subjects/will be: "Answering for Others," and "What We Make of Life."

The pastor, Dr. Derieux, will preach at both services at Venable Street Baptist Church Sunday. The morning sermon will be: "Simeon, the Righteous Man;" at night evangelistic services. It is expected that Mr. J. W. Phillips, of Tappahannock, will sing.

Rev. B. H. Melton, pastor, will preach at Marshall Street Christian Church in the morning on "A Cry From the Regions Beyond." At the evening service his subject will be: "Heaven on Earth and the Milennium." This is the last of the series of sermons on heaven preached by Mr. Melton during the month of February.

"Rev. Honry Pearce Atkins will preach at West End Christian Church; morn-ing subject; "Our Present Help." The subject at night will be: "The Great Con-troversy."

Rev. Ryland Knight, paster of Calvary Baptist Church, will conduct both ser-vices Sunday. Morning subject: "The

Wood's Seeds. WOOD'S

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because they are specially grown and selected with a full knowledge of the conditions and requirements of our section. Twenty-live years' experience, and the practical growing of all the different vegetables, onables us to know, the very best, and to offer see is that will give pleasure, profit and satisfaction to all who plant them.

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Grand Prize . St. Louis, 1904. Gold Medal . Paris, 1990.

WOOD'S SEEDS

February 25th in World's History

Pompey elected sole consul of Rome.

1643.

A barbarous massacre in the night of the Indians who were encamped at Pavonia of New Amsterdam, instigated by Governor Kieft. About

The Indians assaulted the town of Weymouth, Mass. and burned several houses and harns. This was a disastrous year with the colonists. The Indians had risen in their utmost power, with the determination of utterly extirpating the English and almost every day witnessed the smoke of a town or cluster of dwellings on fire.

1703.

Daniel DeFoe prosecuted as the author of a book entitled "The Shortest Way With the Dissenters," and his book burned by the hangman.

1723.

Christopher Wren, the English architect, died, aged ninety-one. He built St. Paul's and fifty other churches and monuments which had been destroyed by the great fire of 1666.

Battle of Trenton. This American army under Washington, crossed the Delaware in the night during a violent storm of snow and rain and attacked the British on the north and west parts of the town. A detachment had been ordered to cross the piver and secure a bridge to prevent the escape of the enemy, but owing to the extreme difficulty-of crossing this part of the plan failed, and about 500 escaped. British loss, twenty killed, 1,000 prisoners; American loss, two killed, two frozen, five wounded.

Battle near Haw River, in North Carolina, between the Americans, under Pickens and Lee, and a considerable body of Royalists, under Colonel Fyle. The latter were out to pieces, without the loss of a man by the former.

The French and Spanish fleets encountered a furious storm off Cape Francois, in the West Indies. Several ships sunk or foundered and about 2,200 perished.

1782.

Denmark acknowledged the independence of the United States.

1816.

1816.

A number of sailors belonging to the American squadron in the Mediterranean, having been permitted to go on shore at Port Mahon, were attacked by the Spanish guard and several killed and wounded.

1822.

William Pinckney, a distinguished American statesman, died.

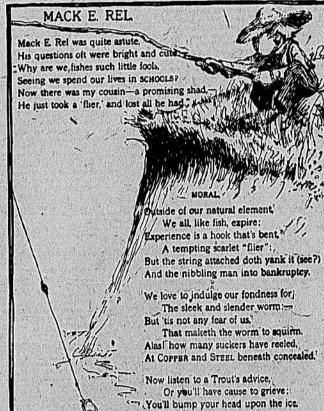
The Poles defeated near the walls of Warsaw by the Russians, with the loss 5,000 men. Russian loss 4,500. The Twenty-sixth Illinois Regiment was ordered to the front from its comp at Springfield.

President Rossevelt attended launch of Emperor William's yacht Meleor at New York. Steele Mackaye died,

The United States Senate passed the Philippine currency bill,

LUMINOUS LAUGHS AT LUNCHEON

By LYMAN F. GEORGE.
(Copyright, 1908-5, by George Book Pub. Co., Hoston, Mass.)



ter, is considering the matter of running for the Senate this fall against Hon. J. Boyd Scars, of Mathews. These two genitemen are old-time antagonists, having several times before been pitted against one another. Mr. Scars defeated Mr. Stubbs for the nomination four years ago. The district is composed of the countres of Gloucester, Mathews, Middlesen, King and Queen and Essex. Church's Memorial;" evening subject:

"The Rev. Joseph A. Thomas, the pastor of Laurel Street Methodist Church, will preach at Asbury Church, Manchester, to-morrow morning for the Rev. Dr. R. T. Wilson, who is sick. Mr. Hudson, the pastor of Asbury, will preach at Laurel Street in the absence of the pastor. Mr. Thomas will, however, occupy his pulpit at night.

At the West View Baptist Church, the pastor, Rev. I. M. Mercer, will preach morning and night. The morning subject will be: "The World-Wide Invitation," The eyening subject will be: "An Ignoble Conception."

Services will be held as usual at Asbury Church to-morrow by Rev. C. H. McGee. The morning topic will be: "The Vow to be Subject to the Disciplina of the Church:" the evening subject will be "Doing the Commandments of God and Results."

When'er you rise to breathe:

In Winter time, when Ice is King.

Unless you keep quite near the Spring.

Governor Montague returned from Alexandra Thursday night, and was in his office early yesterday, where he remained practically all day, disposing of routine business and receiving callers. Among them was Dr. L. Loftin, a prominent physician of Emporta, When Dr. Loftin left the Governor's office, he expressed the view that his people had filt changed their position with reference to State politics, and that the Governor was even stronger in Greensville county now, than four years ago, when he got all the delegates.

Governor Montague Back.

Sell Delinquent Lands.

Mr. Stubbs May Run,

Information comes from the whirtyminth Sepatorial District to the effect that
former Sensior J. N. Slubbs, of Glouces-